HOUSE BILL No. 1404

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-5-4.5-3; IC 3-7-26.3; IC 3-10-1; IC 3-11-10; IC 3-11.5-4.

Synopsis: Declaration of party affiliation. Removes a requirement that a voter declare a political party affiliation before voting in a primary election. Requires that a voter privately be able to select the ballot of the party that voter intends to vote for in a primary election. Requires that the Indiana election commission approve standards and procedures for voting methods to assure that a voter privately may select the ballot of the political party that the voter intends to vote for in a primary election. Repeals provisions concerning voter challenges because of political party affiliation and the handling of party identification cards used with electronic voting systems.

Effective: July 1, 2009.

Stevenson

January 13, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.





First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1404

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 3-5-4.5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006,
SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. Except as permitted in a primary election under
IC 3-10-1, a person may not challenge the right of an individual to vote
at an election in the precinct solely on the basis of the individual's

- (1) actual or perceived affiliation with a political party; or
- (2) support or opposition to a candidate or the adoption of a public question.

SECTION 2. IC 3-7-26.3-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. The computerized list must contain at least the following information for each voter:

- (1) The voter's voting history for at least the previous ten (10) years, if available. including the political party ballot requested by the voter at any primary election during the period.
- (2) The source of the voter's registration application.
- (3) A listing of all previous addresses at which the voter was registered to vote during at least the previous ten (10) years, if



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1	available.
2	(4) Information concerning the documentation submitted by the
3	voter to comply with the requirements of HAVA.
4	(5) Documentation of all changes to the registration made by the
5	voter.
6	(6) Documentation concerning all notices sent to the voter by the
7	county voter registration office.
8	SECTION 3. IC 3-7-26.3-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 29. The computerized
10	list must include voter registration management features that do the
11	following:
12	(1) Automatically assign voter identification numbers in
13	accordance with this title.
14	(2) Calculate the number of registered voters by precinct or any
15	election district.
16	(3) Permit expedited web based inquiries concerning polling
17	place locations.
18	(4) Track and report all voter list maintenance transactions
19	performed within the system.
20	(5) Permit tracking regarding the political party ballot requested
21	by voters voting in a primary.
22	(6) (5) Generate a variety of reports on paper, compact disc, or
23	floppy disc format, such as walking lists, call lists, lists of voters
24	by precinct, lists of voters by name, date of birth, or date of
25	registration, and lists of voters by other household data.
26	(7) (6) Identify voters who are currently less than eighteen (18)
27	years of age.
28	(8) (7) Permit electronic processing of voter registration
29	information received as files from other state and federal
30	agencies.
31	(9) (8) Provide flexible query functions for management and
32	statistical reports, including the ability of the secretary of state or
33	a co-director of the election division to view individual voter
34	registration records.
35	(10) (9) Contain full audit controls and management reports to
36	track and manage the work of county voter registration office
37	employees, including the ability of the secretary of state or the
38	co-directors of the election division to determine whether a
39	county voter registration office is performing voter list
40	maintenance functions in the manner required by IC 3-7.
41	SECTION 4. IC 3-10-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. A voter may vote at a primary



1	election
2	(1) if the voter, at the last general election, voted for a majority of
3	the regular nominees of the political party holding the primary
4	election; or
5	(2) if the voter did not vote at the last general election, but intends
6	to vote at the next general election for a majority of the regular
7	nominees of the political party holding the primary election;
8	as long as if the voter was registered as a voter at the last general
9	election or has registered since then.
10	SECTION 5. IC 3-10-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. A voter in a precinct may
12	challenge a voter or person who offers to vote at a primary election.
13	The challenged person may not vote unless the challenged person:
14	(1) is registered; and
15	(2) makes:
16	(A) an oral or a written affirmation under IC 3-10-12; or
17	(B) an affidavit:
18	(i) that the challenged person is a voter of the precinct; or
19	(ii) required under IC 3-10-11 if the voter declares that the
20	voter is entitled to vote under IC 3-10-11. and
21	(3) either:
22	(A) at the last general election voted for a majority of the
23	regular nominees of the political party for whose candidates
24	the challenged person proposes to vote in the primary election
25	and intends to vote for the regular nominees of the political
26	party at the next general election; or
27	(B) if the challenged person did not vote at the last general
28	election, intends to vote at the next general election for a
29	majority of the regular nominees of the political party holding
30	the primary election.
31	SECTION 6. IC 3-10-1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
32	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section does not apply to a voter
34	who is challenged under section 10 of this chapter on the basis of party
35	affiliation.
36	(b) In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 15482, a voter challenged under
37	this chapter is entitled to cast a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7 after
38	executing the affidavit under section 9 of this chapter.
39	SECTION 7. IC 3-10-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
40	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24. (a) A voter who desires to vote must give the
42	voter's name and political party to the poll clerks of the precinct on



1	primary election day. The poll clerks shall require the voter to write the
2	following on the poll list:
3	(1) The voter's name.
4	(2) Except as provided in subsection (d), the voter's current
5	residence address.
6	(3) The name of the voter's party.
7	(b) The poll clerks shall:
8	(1) ask the voter to provide or update the voter's voter
9	identification number;
10	(2) tell the voter the number the voter may use as a voter
11	identification number; and
12	(3) explain to the voter that the voter is not required to provide a
13	voter identification number at the polls.
14	(c) If the voter is unable to sign the voter's name, the voter must sign
15	the poll list by mark, which must be witnessed by one (1) of the poll
16	clerks or assistant poll clerks acting under IC 3-6-6, who shall place the
17	poll clerk's or assistant poll clerk's initials after or under the mark.
18	(d) Each line on a poll list sheet provided to take a voter's current
19	residence address must include a box under the heading "Address
20	Unchanged" so that a voter whose residence address shown on the poll
21	list is the voter's current residence address may check the box instead
22	of writing the voter's current residence address on the poll list.
23	SECTION 8. IC 3-10-1-24.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2009]: Sec. 24.8. (a) After the voter signs the poll list, the voter
26	privately shall select the political party ballot that the voter intends
27	to vote for in the primary election as provided in section 25 or 27
28	of this chapter.
29	(b) The commission shall approve standards and procedures for
30	voting methods to assure that a voter privately may select the
31	ballot of the political party that the voter intends to vote for in the
32	primary election.
33	SECTION 9. IC 3-10-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 25. (a) If paper ballots
35	are used in a precinct, one (1) of the poll clerks or assistant poll clerks
36	shall deliver to a voter one (1) of the voter's political party ballots and
37	a pencil after the voter signs the poll list, the voter privately shall take
38	the ballot and pencil into an election booth select the political party
39	ballot that the voter intends to vote for in the primary election and
40	mark the ballot within the time provided under IC 3-11-11-10.5.
41	(b) If a ballot card voting system is used in a precinct, one (1) of the

poll clerks or assistant poll clerks shall deliver to a instruct the voter



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one (1) of the voter's political party ballot cards and instructions on how to operate the ballot card system as described in IC 3-11-13-29 and IC 3-11-13-30. The voter privately shall take the ballot card into the voting booth select the political party ballot card that the voter intends to vote for in the primary election and mark the ballot within the time provided under IC 3-11-13-32.5.

SECTION 10. IC 3-10-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 27. If electronic voting systems are used in a precinct, one (1) of the poll clerks shall give a printed political party identification card to a voter after the voter signs the poll list. Before entering the voting booth, the voter must give the party identification card to a judge, and the judge shall set or have be able to select privately the political party ballot that the voter intends to vote for in the primary election, and the electronic voting system set to allow must limit the voter to vote voting only for the candidates of the voter's party After the system is set, that the voter selects. After selecting a political party ballot on the electronic voting system, the voter may register a vote upon it the system within the time provided under IC 3-11-14-26.

SECTION 11. IC 3-11-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of this chapter that:

- (1) the affidavit is properly executed;
- (2) the signatures correspond;
- (3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;
- (4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file additional information with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5;
- (5) the absentee voter has not voted in person at the election; and
- (6) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper declaration relative to age and qualifications; and the political party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate;

then the inspector shall open the envelope containing the absentee ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded or examined.

(b) The inspector shall then hand the ballots to the judges who shall deposit the ballots in the proper ballot box and enter the absentee voter's name on the poll list, as if the absentee voter had been present



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1	and voted in person. The judges shall mark the poll list to indicate that	
2	the voter has voted by absentee ballot. If the voter has registered and	
3	voted under IC 3-7-36-14, the inspector shall attach to the poll list the	
4	circuit court clerk's certification that the voter has registered.	
5	SECTION 12. IC 3-11-10-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2005,	
6	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
7	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) If the inspector finds under section 15 of	
8	this chapter that any of the following applies, a ballot may not be	
9	accepted or counted:	
10	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or the ballot has not been endorsed	
11	with the initials of:	
12	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the	
13	office of the circuit court clerk under IC 3-11-4-19 or section	
14	27 of this chapter;	
15	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting	
16	the voter under section 25(b) of the chapter; or	
17	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election	
18	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.	
19	(2) A copy of the voter's signature has been furnished to the	
20	precinct election board and that the signatures do not correspond	
21	or there is no signature.	
22	(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.	
23	(4) The absentee voter has voted in person at the election.	
24	(5) The absentee voter has not registered.	
25	(6) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This	
26	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax	
27	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the	
28	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual	
29	designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots	
30	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.	
31	(7) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any	
32	kind for the same office or public question.	
33	(8) In case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not	
34	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper	
35	declaration relative to age and qualifications. and the political	
36	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.	
37	(9) The ballot has been challenged and not supported.	
38	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is	
39	unable to make a signature:	
40	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the	
41	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration	
12	office: or	



1	(2) on an absentee ballot secrecy envelope that corresponds with
2	the voter's signature:
3	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or
4	(B) on the absentee ballot application.
5	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be
6	attested to by:
7	(1) the absentee voter board under section 25(b) of this chapter;
8	(2) a member of the voter's household; or
9	(3) an individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.
10	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis
11	for an inspector to determine that a signature or mark complies with
12	subsection (a)(2).
13	SECTION 13. IC 3-11.5-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005,
14	SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. (a) If the absentee ballot counters find under
16	section 11 of this chapter that:
17	(1) the affidavit is properly executed;
18	(2) the signatures correspond;
19	(3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;
20	(4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file
21	additional information with the county voter registration office
22	under IC 3-7-33-4.5;
23	(5) the absentee voter has not voted in person at the election; and
24	(6) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not
25	previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper
26	declaration relative to age and qualifications; and the political
27	party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate;
28	the absentee ballot counters shall open the envelope containing the
29	absentee ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out
30	each ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be
31	unfolded or examined.
32	(b) If the absentee ballot counters find under subsection (a) that the
33	voter has not filed the additional information required to be filed with
34	the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5, but that all of
35	the other findings listed under subsection (a) apply, the absentee ballot
36	shall be processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
37	(c) The absentee ballot counters shall then deposit the ballots in a
38	secure envelope with the name of the precinct set forth on the outside
39	of the envelope. After the absentee ballot counters or the county
40	election board has made the findings described in subsection (a) or
41	section 13 of this chapter for all absentee ballots of the precinct, the

absentee ballot counters shall remove all the ballots deposited in the



1	envelope under this section for counting under IC 3-11.5-5 or	
2	IC 3-11.5-6.	
3	SECTION 14. IC 3-11.5-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2005,	
4	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
5	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) If the absentee ballot counters find under	
6	section 11 of this chapter that any of the following applies, the ballots	
7	shall be rejected:	
8	(1) The affidavit is insufficient or that the ballot has not been	
9	endorsed with the initials of:	
10	(A) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board in the	
11	office of the clerk of the circuit court under IC 3-11-4-19 or	
12	IC 3-11-10-27;	
13	(B) the two (2) members of the absentee voter board visiting	
14	the voter under IC 3-11-10-25; or	
15	(C) the two (2) appointed members of the county election	
16	board or their designated representatives under IC 3-11-4-19.	
17	(2) The signatures do not correspond or there is no signature.	•
18	(3) The absentee voter is not a qualified voter in the precinct.	
19	(4) The absentee voter has voted in person at the election.	
20	(5) The absentee voter has not registered.	
21	(6) The ballot is open or has been opened and resealed. This	
22	subdivision does not permit an absentee ballot transmitted by fax	
23	or electronic mail under IC 3-11-4-6 to be rejected because the	
24	ballot was sealed in the absentee ballot envelope by the individual	
25	designated by the circuit court to receive absentee ballots	
26	transmitted by fax or electronic mail.	
27	(7) The ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any	\
28	kind for the same office or public question.	_
29	(8) In case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not	
30	previously voted, the voter failed to execute the proper	
31	declaration relative to age and qualifications. and the political	
32	party with which the voter intends to affiliate.	
33	(9) The ballot has been challenged and not supported.	
34	(b) Subsection (c) applies whenever a voter with a disability is	
35	unable to make a signature:	
36	(1) on an absentee ballot application that corresponds to the	
37	voter's signature in the records of the county voter registration	
38	office; or	
39	(2) on an absentee ballot security envelope that corresponds with	
40	the voter's signature:	
41	(A) in the records of the county voter registration office; or	
42	(B) on the absentee ballot application.	



1	(c) The voter may request that the voter's signature or mark be	
2	attested to by any of the following:	
3	(1) The absentee voter board under section 22 of this chapter.	
4	(2) A member of the voter's household.	
5	(3) An individual serving as attorney in fact for the voter.	
6	(d) An attestation under subsection (c) provides an adequate basis	
7	for the absentee ballot counters to determine that a signature or mark	
8	complies with subsection (a)(2).	
9	(e) If the absentee ballot counters are unable to agree on a finding	
10	described under this section or section 12 of this chapter, the county	
11	election board shall make the finding.	
12	(f) The absentee ballot counters or county election board shall issue	
13	a certificate to a voter whose ballot has been rejected under this section	
14	if the voter appears in person before the board not later than 5 p.m. on	
15	election day. The certificate must state that the voter's absentee ballot	
16	has been rejected and that the voter may vote in person under section	
17	21 of this chapter if otherwise qualified to vote.	
18	SECTION 15. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
19	JULY 1, 2009]: IC 3-10-1-10; IC 3-10-1-28.	
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